THE BLOOMFIELD RECORD

THE ONLY PAPER PUBLISHED IN BLOOMFIELD

Contains each week full reports of all occurrences taking place in Bloomfield, [illegible] description of all [illegible] articles urging the [illegible] the town [illegible] and a carefully selected [illegible] matter.

THE RECORD is the only paper [illegible] in Bloomfield [illegible] has [illegible] in New York and Newark. Its value as an advertising medium must therefore be apparent.

[illegible]

Bloomfield Record.

[illegible]

Who is Captain Amz[illegible]? The commander-in-chief of the Hancock Veterans [illegible] has appointed him recruiting officer for this city. Is there such a dearth of [illegible] material among the Democratic soldier element of Orange that not one can be found who will serve as a recruiting officer?

Well, yes, that must be it, if the leading local newspaper is so lacking in enterprise [illegible] as not to know who Capt. Amz[illegible] Tay[illegible] is.

THE RECORD gratefully acknowledges the receipt of two very [illegible] executed [illegible] portraits of the [illegible] candidates presented by Messrs. [illegible] W. P[illegible] and [illegible] of S. S. Stone [illegible]. Several weeks ago [illegible] was [illegible] were [illegible] men [illegible]

[illegible]

WHITE [illegible] RETURNS

[illegible]

	1880	1870
Essex	189,584	143,8[illegible]7
Passaic	68,780	46,416
Morris	50,877	43,137
Bergen	36,8[illegible]3	30,122
Warren	36,5[illegible]8	36,210
Sussex	23,555	22,868
	467,107	322,006

FINE CROPS IN SPITE OF THE DROUGHT.

A tour through portions of the counties of Camden, Gloucester and Cumberland, in the early part of the week, revealed the fact that nearly all the crops are more than usually abundant. Potatoes and corn are especially fine notwithstanding the drought in the early part of the season. Tomatoes are being gathered in some instances for the canning factories, and the crop will be heavy. From appearances sweet potatoes will also turn out well, the vines being green and vigorous and the tubers having set fair. Apples will be abundant and seem to be sound. There is every promise of an abundant crop in the southern section of the State. The fruit will be of [illegible] quality [illegible]. Peaches are promising; while citrons and watermelons are said to be equal in quantity and flavor to those of any preceding year. In the aggregate farmers appear to have little fear now that their crops will fail, and in Cumberland County are hopeful of making a splendid display at their next agricultural exhibition.

Grapes are beginning to color in Camden and Atlantic counties. The recent heavy rains have caused them to rot seriously. It is estimated that up to the present time the loss by rot, at Egg Harbor City alone, will amount to $50,000. Nearly all of the cranberry growers of Camden County report that prospects are favorable for a good yield. The late rains have secured a very luxuriant second crop of grass, and the farmers in South Jersey will be able to secure their usual quantity of hay for their animals. The meagre first crop of grass cut had run up the price of salt hay fully fifty per cent., but it is now gradually receding to its actual worth. —*Newark Daily Advertiser.*

A PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

OBJECTS AND METHODS OF PROCEDURE OF THE CITIZENS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

The robbing of the barness in Dr. White's barn [illegible] the Citizens' Protective Association [illegible] reward of $100 for the arrest and [illegible] of the thief or thieves. This association [illegible] but its [illegible] and aims are [illegible]. The society was organized [illegible] having become so prevalent that it was deemed necessary by the [illegible] afterwards, there [illegible] men of [illegible] as members.

[illegible]

[illegible] THIS [illegible] OF THE SCHOOLS

[illegible]

[illegible]

SAMUEL H. VAN AUKEN

[illegible]

The next day his shipmates laid him to rest in the [illegible] Cemetery, six miles from Bombay, and [illegible] the privilege of erecting a memorial [illegible] his dust.

These short and simple annals are easily written, but words cannot give a true view of [illegible] who did not know him. One does not often see so harmonious a blending of sweetness of disposition, purity of heart, strength of purpose and christian principle, as was shown in his character. At the age of fifteen he became a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Bloomfield, and since then those that knew him best saw that the love of Jesus Christ controlled him, not merely amid the ordinary temptations of youth at home, but also when surrounded by the vastly greater allurements to evil which every young man encounters when he leaves his home for a life on the sea. His Christian principle was so strong that even during the few months of his voyage he became a power for good among his shipmates and the confidential friend of the officers of his vessel. Those who trusted and loved him while at home, have their confidence and affection deepened by the testimony given by those who were in the closest intercourse with him during the last six months of his life.

"He asked life of Thee, and Thou gavest it him, even length of days forever and ever."

SENTENCES OF WISDOM.

Bashfulness has as little in common with modesty as impudence has with courage.

Make but few explanations; the character that cannot otherwise defend itself is not worth vindicating.

Flatter your equals and they will soon become your superiors. What we add to others is so much taken from ourselves.

The cares and anxieties of life will be felt by us in a greater or less degree in exact proportion as we enjoy at the time a greater or less degree of health.

GOOD HEALTH UNDERMINED

THE PERNICIOUS EFFECTS ON THE ATMOSPHERE OF TONEY'S BROOK.

AN ELOQUENT LETTER FROM A RESIDENT OF BLOOMFIELD ON THE CONTAMINATING INFLUENCES OF THE WATER—A NUMBER OF WORKMEN AT THE ROLLING MILLS CONSTANTLY SICK—A FERTILE SOURCE OF FEVER AND MALARIA.

Bloomfield Rolling Mills, July, 1880.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE RECORD:

Can it be possible that there is no redress for the monstrous nuisance—the terrible plague thrust upon the entire community of Bloomfield, and especially upon us employed at this mill who have to bear the brunt of the nuisance in its worst form, by the nefarious practices of a few men doing business and growing rich at the expense of our health and comfort? Is there no law, no way to stop these men from scattering the seeds of disease and death among us?

A few years since the stream flowing through our midst was pure and sweet, with an abundance of fish in the ponds. To-day, from Wheeler's paper mill, the stream to the pond of this mill and thence on through the village is a mass of corruption. All fish have died. Those washed from above during high water survive a very short time after reaching the polluted water. Some three years since attention was called to this matter through the medium of your paper. Since that time the condition of the water has rapidly increased for the worse, until at this time its condition is such as to render it imperatively necessary that something should be done to summarily prohibit its further defilement. Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. The time has come when the property-owners and residents of Bloomfield should see to it that the main causes of this unlawful and unnecessary nuisance be removed.

It is not my intention in this communication to call into question any part of the report of the commission appointed from Montclair. I shall merely state the facts as they are and leave the frown of disapproval to mantle the brow of those for whom they are intended.

I speak that I know and testify to that I have seen. I consider it a duty that we employed at this mill owe to ourselves and to the entire community to state the main cause of the fearful condition of the water in this pond and the stream and ponds below.

95 per cent. of the filthy matter is refuse from Wheeler's paper mill. No one who examines the water of the pond immediately about his mill and the stream from his mill to this pond, which is a reeking, vile and seething mass, would hesitate one moment to testify to the above. The water in the pond and stream above in comparison with that below his mill is as pure as crystal. I say in comparison, because the chemicals which Crump admits he throws into the stream must have some deleterious effects. Indeed he was so self-sacrificing and honest as to tell the Committee that he put so dangerous a compound as paris green into the stream. If Wheeler could be made to unbosom himself he could, doubtless, a tale unfold that would far surpass in horror any communication that could have come from the famous ghost in Shakespeare. The fevers, cholera and other contagious diseases periodically ravaging tropical countries are due to the vast amount of decayed vegetation growing so luxuriantly in those climates. Subjected to the rays of the sun the vegetation in the swamps and streams undergoes a chemical process by which means poisonous gases are evolved, contaminating the air and rendering it unfit for the lungs of human beings. Such is now the state of the air in this mill and a greater portion of your village. The chemical properties of the refuse from Wheeler's mill are nearly identical with those with the decayed vegetation found in the infected regions of the South. It is steamed or boiled vegetation which is thrown into the stream from Wheeler's mill. As I have before stated, the refuse from Crump's and other sources along the stream above Wheeler's mill has something to do with its present vile condition, and all found guilty of defiling it should be held to a strict accountability therefor; but no perceptible difference would be noticed in this stream were it not for the refuse from Wheeler's mill.

I am not writing with partiality, with prejudice or enmity. It is merely the conviction that our rights as citizens are being trampled under foot that makes me thus explicit and pointed in the treatment of this subject. No man has the right to carry on business at the expense of the sanitary welfare of his fellow citizens. The quality of air breathed is a matter for the most careful consideration. No words can do justice to the sanitary conditions under which we perform our duties in this mill. The odorous exhalations, the noxious gases evolved from the water as it pours over the wheel permeates the mill—inoculates the air we breath—spreading the seeds of malarious and intestinal diseases among us. In this mill the stench from the water during the greater portion of the year is intolerable. Such are the conditions under which we perform our duties in this mill. No wonder we have some on the sick-list the entire time. Leaving their work and the foul atmosphere of the mill, they recover and return, but to be stricken again. I have called this nuisance unnecessary because Wheeler can remove almost the entire cause by going to some expense. Immediate steps should be taken by him at whatever cost to prevent the extract of the boiled or steamed reeds and straw from running into the stream. Let us concede this vegetable extract as it issues from Wheeler's mill, to be "harmless in itself". In a few hours, especially during such a season as this, the action of the sun and atmospheric influences convert the water into a fluid which renders the stream a curse instead of a blessing to the community.

What then must be done? The dam at this mill and those below, by holding in abeyance, as it were, this nucles of poison, intensify and render doubly potent its influences for evil. Removing those dams and allowing the stream free and uninterrupted course would doubtless remedy the evil to a very great extent. But what must be done to prevent a mighty contagion from breaking out among us in the near future? Surely not removing these dams, which are necessary to important industries; but simply for Wheeler, and all others guilty of the defilement of the stream, to be stopped by some means and that quickly. Some accident to Wheeler's machinery has caused a suspension of work for some days and a marked change can be noticed in the color and odor of the water in the pond; which goes far towards confirming the assertions I have made.

L. HENRY CHENN.

It is a well known fact that the health of Bloomfield has been seriously injured by the condition of the water in what is known as Toney's Creek, and soon after the Board of Health was organized here they gave that matter their immediate attention. A request was sent to the Board of Health of Montclair asking them to investigate the brook there, and they have recently made a report, of which the following is the summing up:

In Montclair the brook flows through the Washington neighborhood and receives a considerable amount of sewage from the houses along its banks. The waste from the Washington schoolhouse passes for the most part into the brook, and there are many privies overhanging it and in its immediate vicinity.

The brook receives the waste from all the workmen in all the mills, and from numerous privies and sewers in the township of Bloomfield.

In its present condition your committee considers Toney's brook a nuisance, very prejudicial to the health of the people in its vicinity who are obliged to inhale its effluvia.

As the amount of water in the brook is generally abundant, as its course is for the most part rapid, and as the largest contribution of organic matter (that from Wheeler's mill) is vegetable organic matter, harmless unless subjected to conditions which occasion its fermentation and putrifaction, it does not seem probable that much trouble would arise were it not for the mill dams, and consequent ponds of stagnant water which furnish these conditions.

These dams are necessary to important industries, and of course cannot be removed.

Your committee, however believe that by the united action of all the mill owners the mill ponds could be thoroughly cleaned once every Winter, that the stream could be flushed occasionally during the hot weather and that the amount of waste matter discharged into the brook could, with proper care be greatly lessened.

They therefore made the following recommendations:

1—That no sewers be allowed to discharge into the brook; that earth closets or ash closets be substituted for the privies in its vicinity; that no solid or liquid excrementitious matter be allowed to pass into it from the mills, or from any other source; that Mr. Wheeler lessen the amount of his contribution to the organic constituents of the brook by about four grains to the gallon, (this they think he can easily do) by the construction of a reservoir for the reception of the more concentrated portion which overflows from his vats; and that Mr. Crump no longer deprive the potato bugs of their appropriate pabulum by throwing Paris Green into Toney's brook.

2—That every Winter about the first of March, the deposit be removed from all the mill ponds, and that during the warm weather the brook be flushed once or twice every week by the simultaneous discharge of all the mill ponds.

In this way accumulations will be prevented, and the water containing organic matter will not undergo those changes which at the present time make it so offensive.

In opinion of your committee, the sanitary interests of Bloomfield demand that these recommendations should be carried into effect as promptly as circumstances will allow.

J. W. PINKHAM,
ROBT. B. HARRIS, Committee.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB.

THE COLORS SELECTED—OFFICERS CHOSEN—OTHER BUSINESS CONSIDERED.

The regular monthly meeting of the Bloomfield Athletic Club was held on Wednesday, August 4, in the rooms of the Bloomfield Club. The meeting was called to order about 8:30 P. M., with the Vice President, Mr. W. B. Chambers in the chair. The first business of importance after the reading of the minutes was the report of the executive committee. They recommended as the colors of the club dark blue and white. After considerable discussion blue and white were adopted as the club colors by a unanimous vote. They also reported that the only grounds they had been able to obtain was a lot belonging to Mr. Charles Osborn, lying a little back from Broad street, above the Midland R. R. crossing. After a good deal of discussion the club decided to take these grounds if no others more centrally located could be obtained.

The regular order of business was then suspended and the club proceeded to elect a Captain and First and Second Lieutenant. Messrs. A. R. Pierson, F. A. Raynor and F. B. Biddulph were nominated for these offices, and there being no other nominations, these gentlemen were elected to fill their respective positions by acclamation. Mr. John Zabriskie having withdrawn from the executive committee and another vacancy being left by the elevation of Mr. Pierson to the Captaincy of the club, the meeting then proceeded to ballot for two gentlemen to fill these vacancies. Messrs. T. W. Langstroth, Jr., C. R. Bourne and L. G. Pelonbet were nominated. As the result of the election Messrs. Langstroth and Pelonbet were declared elected.

During the counting of the votes a recess was taken and during this recess the members signed the constitution and a number paid their dues. The Treasurer stated that he collected $100, which is a good beginning for the first regular meeting. After the announcement of the result of the ballot the regular order of business was resumed and a number of proposals for membership were made and some other important business transacted, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE.

BUSINESS DISCUSSED AND TRANSACTED AT THE MEETING.

The Township Committee met on Wednesday evening. The Committee on roads reported an expenditure of $925, up to date. The Committee on sidewalks reported that all the dangerous walks had been taken off with the exception of those on Linden avenue. The subject of a bridge over Williamson avenue, after debate, was referred to counsel with power to act. Orders were given for the payment of some small bills on account of contingent, poor and public ground expenses. The committee then adjourned to meet August 17th, when the tax list will be revised.

The Board of Health then met, and heard a complaint from John Brady of a sewer that runs from what is known as the Tannery property. He said that the sewer injured a spring used for drinking water by the people in that neighborhood and also made a very bad smell in the vicinity. A committee consisting of Mr. Joseph K. Oakes and Dr. Bennett was appointed to investigate the matter, and notify the parties. The board then adjourned.

GOSPEL TENT AT GREENWOOD LAKE.

A new gospel tent was dedicated near Greenwood Lake, at Avington, on Saturday. The work of establishing it was begun by Mr. Weatherstone, now deceased, some time ago, and its completion was celebrated by the attendance of a number of clergy from Newark, Jersey City and Montclair. Rev. A. H. Bradford, of the latter place, made the principal address. He depicted a glowing future for the lake as a summer home of learning and religion, with a Bible school like that in Clifton, and a philosophical school like that in Concord. The tent is under the shade of two great trees and will seat 150 persons.—*Advertiser.*

Several men lately swam the Mississippi river above New Orleans on a wager. A reporter on the race says: None of them seemed to be putting forth much effort till it was discovered that an alligator had struck out from shore as a competitor, and then—well, every man did his best to keep the alligator from carrying off the steaks.

INCIDENTS ABOUT TOWN.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST HERE AND THERE.

Halsey M. Barrett and family have gone to Princeton, Mass., for a protracted stay.

The Rev. Duncan Kennedy, D. D., has gone to spend his vacation in New York State.

Mrs. Thomas Oakes and family, and Mrs. Henry Dodd are boarding at Ocean Beach.

Mr. F. W. Capen's family have left for a few week's stay at the shore below Ocean Beach.

Mr. Chas. Ward is erecting a neat brick shop on the site of his old one which burned down recently.

Mrs. Thomas C. Dodd and Mrs. Joseph K. Oakes are at the Delaware Water Gap. Assessor Oakes has been there this week.

The executive committee of the Republican Committee will meet again next Wednesday evening in upper Library Hall.

George W. Cook and family will spend the next six weeks at Windham, in the Catskills, whither they went early this week.

Westminster Church will be closed for Sabbath services, during August and the early part of September. Union Services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Wood, Deputy U. S. Collector, was in town this week collecting license fees from parties who have had a bar in Weaver's Grove at the different picnics held there.

The picnic given by the German Friendship Society on Monday last was well attended and—excepting such small accidents as falling into the canal which a few indulged in—a good time was had.

A match game of ball will be played this afternoon on the Green between members of the Athletic Club, one side to be composed of those members living near the centre and the other of those living outside.

Mr. Peter McKenna is cleaning out and paving the gutters in front of Messrs. Piels and Spear's places of business. It is a great improvement and if the property owners on both sides of the street would unite and have the avenue curbed from the depot to the centre it would be one of the most beautiful streets of the town.

The second floor of Mr. Daniel H. Pell's Furniture and Undertaking establishment on Glenwood avenue, has been added to the warerooms and a separate room is now given to the undertaking department. The improvement is obvious. People now wishing to buy furniture of Mr. Pell will not be obliged to make a funeral visit upon him.

Mr. Bosch of Glenwood avenue, has a new sign on one side of which is a life like portrait of — a Sioux Chief in war costume. On the other side is the picture of what is supposed to be an Indian. He looks as though he had been run through a quartz crusher and then dropped into a barrel of of variegated paint and hung on a hook to dry.

RIDGEWOOD.

Miss Hardcastle and Miss Clark are at Ocean Grove.

Mrs. Samuel Benson and daughter, and Mrs. Mary Benson and son are spending a week at Ocean Grove.

The Watsessing club played the Orange club Saturday the latter club being the victor by a score of 10 to 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Jacobus, Miss Etta Doremus, Miss Emma Douglass and Theodore Jacobus went to Coney Island Monday.

Mrs. Hardcastle started Monday to be gone four weeks. Mr. Howard and "Rittie" Hardcastle have their vacation now and they have also gone. There is a man taking care of the house while they are away.

RECORD OF THE THERMOMETER.

The following is the record of the thermometer kept at Marsh's Pharmacy, for the past week:

	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Saturday, July 31	68°	73°	74°	73°
Sunday	79	83	91	89
Monday	80	85	88	86
Tuesday	82	83	75	75
Wednesday	73	74	75	72
Thursday	72	74	76	76
Friday	72	76	76	76

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

An open meeting of the Board of School Trustees was held in the public school house on Tuesday afternoon. There was no attendance besides the board. The board discussed the hiring of teachers for the ensuing year, and decided to open the schools on September 1st. They then adjourned.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN LIFE.

Life is a disappointment, chiefly because those who are starting in it overestimate their own strength and underrate that of their competitors. Self-sufficiency and ignorance are the pioneers of defeated expectations. The looker-on is not disappointed; it is the actor who is. Overweening self-confidence refuses to see difficulties; and thus the preparation which might overcome them is neglected. The defeat is crushing, because it was deemed impossible. Presumption and arrogance have burned the bridges, and have left no opportunity to gather the shattered forces by retreat. There seems to be no help for these blunders; each generation must learn for itself. There is a point where teaching ends and experience begins. It is this which has set bounds to human knowledge. No man can take up the work of another. Where it has been left there it must remain. The father cannot give or bequeath the child his experience, as he can his property. Men may vaunt themselves as they will, but there is limit to their power; and that limit seems in some cases to have been reached in one man. Shakespeare and Bacon have had no successors. No man has been able to take up their work where they left it. So far as men's efforts are concerned their works are completed. As they left them so they remain. No man has yet appeared who can equal what they have done, much less improve upon it. As far as we know, they reached the limit of man's power, in the direction in which they taught. The child must mistake the road just as the parent mistook it, and learn what is the right road only when too old and weary to walk in it. And perhaps it is well that it is so. The wisdom of age and the form of youth cannot be joined in beauty. Could the young know their true strength, foresee the difficulties they have to encounter, they would not fall by the way, but would faint in the beginning. Favorable circumstances bear men on to fortune to a greater extent than the successful are willing to admit. In the medical profession, those who have achieved success in the early part of their career have fallen heir to the practice of a father or a preceptor. The inheritor of a practice is a whole generation ahead of him who is the founder of one.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Fremont street, corner Franklin street.—Rev. Duncan Kennedy, D. D., Pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school, 12 noon. Weekly prayer meetings at 7¾ o'clock each Thursday evening, in Chapel parlor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. W. L. Hoagland, pastor. Sunday services: Preaching 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school, 2½ P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45. Class meetings Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7:45.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. H. W. Ballantine, Pastor. Public worship on the Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7 30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12 M. Sunday-school prayer meeting, Sabbath, at 7 P. M. Weekly prayer meeting, Thursday at 7:45 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Ezra D. Simons, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school, 12 M. The Lord's Supper on the first Sabbath of each month, close of morning service. Meetings for prayer, praise and exposition of the Word of God, Tuesday and Thursday at 7:45 P. M. Gospel temperance meeting Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited. Young People's Prayer Meeting, Tuesday night, August 7. Subject:—Conscious Christ Love.—Scripture: John 21: 15—17—Leader Joseph B. Maxfield.

Chicago had but 109,260 inhabitants in 1861, and was then the eighth city in the Union. It had 298,977 in 1870, and was fifth in rank. It now has 495,000 and is fourth.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Bloomfield, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 4, 1880:

Allen, John M.	Garrabrant, Mrs. Jas.
Baker, Thomas	Hanney, P.
Brown, Jacob W.	Howe, Peter
Brown, Miss E. V.	Horton, Mrs. Hannah
Burger, C.	Jackson, Mrs. Josephine
Caldwell, A.	Johnson, Fred D.
Chaffoon & Callender,	Moran, Bridget
Clark, Bridget	Phelps, Mrs. Mary
Cook, Geo.	Rogers, Phebe
Cottingham, Rosa Ann	Stephens, James
Connor, Thos. C.	Townsend, Mrs. L.
Dodd, Mrs. Kate	Tripp, Elsie
Ward, Charlotte	Wilson, Wm. K.
	Williams, D.

Any person calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." H. DODD, P. M.

MARRIED.

DAWKINS—BECK.—At Bloomfield, July 6, by the Rev. W. L. Hoagland, LEWIS DAWKINS to SOPHIA BECK, both of Bloomfield.

TOTTEN—WILSON.—At Bloomfield, July 31, by Rev. E. D. Simons, NEWTON H. TOTTEN to SARAH E. WILSON, both of Long Hill, Morris Co., N. J.

DIED.

VAN AUKEN.—At Bombay, India, June 16, 1880, SAMUEL H. VAN AUKEN in the 21st year of his age.

HIGGINS' GERMAN LAUNDRY SOAP

Is perfectly pure, being made of carefully selected stock, and is therefore the cheapest. Ask your grocer for it, and see that you get only the genuine article. A trial will convince you of its merits.

WANTED.

For general house work—A German girl.
MRS. NATHAN RUSSELL,
Ridgewood Avenue and Clark Street.

SHERIFF'S SALE. [NO. 2.]—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, complainant, and Robert Peele and als., defendants.—Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the seventh day of Sept. next, at 2 o'clock P. M., all that tract or parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows: that is to say

One. Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Midland avenue one hundred and seventy feet northerly from the northerly line of Linden avenue; thence northerly along the easterly line of Midland avenue two hundred and forty feet; thence easterly and at a right angles with said Midland avenue one hundred and eighty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Midland avenue two hundred and forty feet; thence westerly and at right angles with Midland avenue one hundred and eighty-five feet to the place of beginning.

Two. Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Linden avenue one hundred and seventy-nine feet westerly from the westerly line of Clifton street; thence northerly and at right angles with Linden avenue one hundred and forty-five feet; thence westerly parallel with Linden avenue forty feet; thence southerly to the northerly line of Linden avenue at a point ninety-eight feet westerly from the westerly line of lands mortgaged by said Robert Peele to Fairbanks; thence easterly and along the northerly line of Linden avenue ninety-eight feet to the place of beginning.

Three. Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Linden avenue and Thomas street; thence westerly and along the southerly line of Linden avenue two hundred and forty-three feet; thence southerly and along lands belonging to—Ward one hundred sixty-five feet; thence easterly and along lands of Brian Conlan two hundred and sixteen feet to the easterly line of Thomas stree; thence northerly and along the easterly line of Thomas street one hundred and sixty-six feet to the place of beginning.

Newark, N. J., July 6, 1880.
S. V. C. VAN RENSSELAER, Sheriff.
FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, Sol'r.

Second-Hand Carriage

FOR SALE.

A 6 seat Park Phaeton; in good condition. Made by Leverich & Enders. Enquire at Hardware Store, 841 BROAD STREET, Newark, N. J.

ORSON S. WILSON.

Attention!

New Sundown, with Pole, $100.

E. J. MURPHY

Will sell by order of owners, at

NO. 22 MECHANIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.

The following stock: new depot wagon, $125; new top buggies, $100; new Brewster spring side-bar, $125; new business wagon, $65; second-hand depots, $50; rockaway, $75; six-seat curtain rockaway and pole, $150; coupalett, $150; top buggies, $30 to $50; buck-boards, $25 to $50; new buggy harness, from $15 up; second-hand double set, $16; single sets, $10. Depot and Grocery wagons always on hand at

Murphy's

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGE & HARNESS EMPORIUM,

No. 22 Mechanic street. Newark, N. J.

C. L. WARD & SON,

Wheelwrights, Blacksmiths and PRACTICAL HORSE SHOERS.

☞ Special Attention given to Lame Horses.

Carriages Built to Order, Painted, Trimmed, &c.

BLOOMFIELD AVE., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A BASKET PONY PHAETON,

with leather top; in splendid condition; first-class maker; at

MURPHY'S

HARNESS AND CARRIAGE EMPORIUM,
No. 22 Mechanic Street, Newark, N. J.

BOSCH'S,

92 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

(Corner above Centre Market.)

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF TEA AND COFFEE IN NEWARK.

(All Goods Sold at New York Prices.)

Take no presents with your tea and coffee, but go direct to BOSCH'S. We do not deceive you with a present and charge 50 and 60 cents for 30 and 40 cent tea. One trial will convince of the imposition practiced by dealers giving you presents.

We would call attention to the following:

OOLONG TEA.—We have just received a large invoice of good Tea, 25 and 30 cents per pound (sold elsewhere at 40 and 50 cents), a fine Formosa Tea at 40 cents; extra choice, full, rich flavor at 50 cents.

JAPAN TEA, also—A fine assortment, 30, 40 and 50 cents per pound up. Our rose flavored Japan is of a young Spring leaf, first picking and of the latest arrival.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA.—Our new Congon Teas cannot be surpassed. They are of that full, rich draw and always uniform in flavor. From 30 cents per pound up.

YOUNG HYSON (GREEN). Our Moyune Teas are too well known to need further recommendation.

IMPERIAL GUNPOWDER, first picking, Spring leaf, garden growth, at $1.00 per pound, is the finest we have sold in years. Everybody fond of a fine green tea should try it.

COFFEES! COFFEES!

Either pure or prepared. Always fresh roasted, and ground if desired.

Bosch's Celebrated Compressed COFFEE.

Highly recommended from Bosch's Tea Warehouse

92 PARK PLACE COR. NORTH CANAL STREET,
G. H. & J. H. BOSCH, Newark, N. J.

This article is ground immediately after roasting and while in a warm state, secured in packages impervious to air. It is thus preserved uninjured by the atmosphere, and, for a long period, retains unimpaired its full aromatic freshness of flavor.

EXCURSION

TO

Greenwood Lake,

EVERY FRIDAY & SUNDAY,

COMMENCING JUNE 4, 1880.

Train leaves Bloomfield depot of the New York & Greenwood Lake Railway at 9 14 A. M. on Fridays, and 9 38 A. M. on Sundays. Returning steamboat leaves Avington, upper end of the lake, at 4 50, P. M.

TICKETS for the Round Trip, $1.20

J. H. VAN RIPER, Excursion Agent
184 Market St., Newark.

W. P. HARRIS, Managing Director.

NEW YORK & GREENWOOD LAKE R. R.

Chambers and 23d Street Ferries New York.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Leave Upper Montclair—5 52, 7 02, 7 22, 7 58, 8 14, 8 55, 10 03, A.M., 1 41, 4 55, 6 57, P.M.
Leave Montclair—5 57, 7 06, 7 27, 7 37, 8 19, 9 00, 10 07, A.M., 1 46, 4 50, 7 04, P.M.
Leave Bloomfield 6 01, 7 12, 7 31, 8 06, 8 24, 9 05, 10 10, A.M., 1 50, 5 03, 7 08, P.M.
Arrive at New York—6 40, 7 50, 8 10, 8 40, 9 00, 9 40, 10 50, A.M., 2 25, 5 39, 7 55, P.M.
Sunday Trains from Bloomfield at 9 00, A. M. and 6 55, P.M.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Leave New York—6 30, 7 40, 8 00, A.M., 12 10, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 20, 7 30, 9 00, P.M.
Arrive at Bloomfield 7 23, 8 36, 9 14, A.M., 12 52, 4 22, 5 16, 6 18, 7 00, 8 14, 9 45, P.M.
Arrive at Montclair 7 27, 8 40, 9 18, A.M., 12 57, 4 27, 5 22, 6 23, 7 04, 8 19, 9 47, P.M.
Arrive at Upper Montclair 7 34, 8 45, 9 23, A.M., 1 03, 4 32, 5 24, 6 27, 7 08, 8 23, 9 51, P.M.
Sunday Trains from New York, 12 midnight on Saturday, 8 45, A.M. and 7 30, P.M.

Job Printing

EXECUTED IN THE BEST MANNER

AND AT THE

LOWEST CURRENT RATES

AT THE OFFICE OF

The Bloomfield Record.

Posters,

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HUGH KINNARD,

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DEALER IN

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Paper Hanging, Decorations, Window Shades, &c.

663 BROAD STREET,

Between Park and New Streets,

NEWARK, N. J.

KEEPING THE SABBATH DAY

A DEFENCE OF RESORTING TO THE SEA SIDE FOR REST.

CHURCHES SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED WHERE THE CROWDS GO—OTHER SUBJECTS DISCUSSED BY THE RELIGIOUS WEEKLIES—THE [illegible] WATER FOUNTAINS IN NEW YORK.

The leading contributed article in this week's *Independent* is by the Rev. William Wilberforce Newton and is upon the subject of the modes of spending the Sabbath Day which have recently come into vogue. The religious journals have, almost without exception, objected to these innovations and this article in the *Independent* is noteworthy as indicating the progress of the other side. We give it in full:

The new religious departure at Manhattan Beach is a move in the right direction when once we take in the crowded conditions of modern life among the overworked, the poor and those helpless ones who never once in the course of their lives can get the whip hand over destiny. Yet it is a movement which will, undoubtedly draw down upon its authors the criticism of certain pulpits. But with this criticism there will come, perforce, new definitions of old truths and with our efforts at definition there always comes light.

When Christ was upon earth the crowds followed him, and he welcomed them, in places where there was "much grass," and fed them, and healed their sick, regardless of the day. Now the question is forced home upon the Christian mind of to-day whether it is not the duty of the Church to reverse this method, and follow up the crowds and do them good, in the name of the Master.

Our city churches in summer are deserted. Services are dull, church work languishes and preacher and hearers alike succumb to the excessive heat.

But, while our churches are deserted, excursion boats, and trains, and [illegible] seaside resorts are crowded. Weary artisans, who have one breathing day in seven, shop-girls and mechanics, who stand six days of the week behind counters and in factories and never a week's vacation to lighten the load of life with tired nerves and systems depressed by our excessive heats, and poor mothers, with sick and languishing infants, have to choose between a Sunday spent in the boarding house or the tenement house and the cheap and winding Sunday excursion.

But we will not discuss the Sunday question here.

The strong common sense of the late Rev. Fred W. Robertson of Brighton [illegible] earnestly against the hasty denunciation of the so called Sabbath breakers who, because they were poor, could not evade the Sunday laws, as the rich could do, with their country-seats and carriages.

Nathan's parable to David is still in force to-day. We take the poor man's one day of refreshment from him, and give him nothing in its place, and in this way we spare judgement upon our fortunate selves, who are masters, instead of slaves of life.

It was a bold and brave determination on the part of those who have done so much to redeem a spot which was a by-word of reproach, to go a step further, and to add to the orderliness and comfort of a Sunday at Manhattan Beach the element of sacred and refining music and a religious service for the masses.

Sneers, false motives, the Demas like greed of gain, the opportunity given for funny cartoons by *Puck*—all had to be faced. But Talleyrand's motto was a strong one: "Success always succeeds." The managers of the place, the proprietor of the hotel, Mr. Gilmore himself, in his large hearted way, have entered thoroughly into the spirit of the movement, and the result has already secured that verdict of approval which is so hearty and is in its best sense so American.

Who can tell the influence of such spontaneous efforts to reach the masses who habitually pass by our church doors?

Is it not well at times to translate our Christianity into living efforts, and to break up and tumble out of doors our mechanical methods and crystallized conceptions of the spirit of our faith, which too often is hopelessly embedded in the letter of the law?

This also from the *Independent*:

Who does not see that fountains of cool water, built in accessible places, would greatly lessen the number of drams sold in the grogshop? Most men will prefer a good drink of water in a hot day to a drink of whiskey. The fountain which has been placed in the Post-office has brought many blessings on the head of the donor, who is a prominent member of the Business Men's Moderation Society, whose object is to prevent treating and drinking in business hours.

We are glad to know that other enterprises of this character have been planned. A wealthy gentleman has determined to place in Union Square a large and beautiful fountain, which will cost $25,000; and a young lady well known in New York society will erect, at a cost of $10,000, another fountain, in Madison Square. We hope others will follow in this line of practical benevolence, and thus meet the enterprising liquor-sellers on their own ground. Let the opportunities for getting good, wholesome water be increased, so that the dram-drinking may be decreased. If it is difficult to obtain good license laws and almost impossible to have them enforced, here is a method of fighting the liquor business which is thoroughly practicable. Boston has tried it and Cincinnati also, we believe; and we hope it will be introduced elsewhere.

SOMETHING TO PUZZLE OVER.

Some of the young people of Bloomfield find amusement and pleasure in deciphering puzzles, acrostics, etc. The following anagram is a specimen. [Fill each blank space with a word composed of the same letters, differently arranged.]

The boys were playing with their —
Upon a level — of ground;
The teacher came and bade them —,
Or to a — they should be bound.

Anything of the same nature THE RECORD will be glad to publish.

SALMON [illegible]

Quickly th[illegible] [illegible]

LOVING [illegible]

"I don't wa[illegible] there is one [illegible] be gild[illegible] man of forty [illegible] [illegible]

JOHN W[illegible]

During his [illegible] became a con[illegible] tendant at [illegible] one of these [illegible] inquire after [illegible] Gwynn," wh[illegible] during his [illegible] "My friend, [illegible] no friend of [illegible] which I never [illegible] George IV., w[illegible] overhearing [illegible] paraging lang[illegible] he was then [illegible] seized an op[illegible] health of the [illegible] the Prince, "[illegible] came so loyal [illegible] the reply, "I [illegible] acquainted wi[illegible]

Those who [illegible] eating all their [illegible] ing all they [illegible] business, and [illegible] tradesmen to [illegible]